FIRST EDITION

LATEST BY THE GULF CABLE.

Interesting Advices from Cuba, Mexico, and Central America.

Ete., Ste., Etc., Ste., Ste., Ste.

CUBA.

The Governor of Sagua La Grande Or-dered to Spain-Arrival of Troops for Puerto Principe - Requisitions from Spain for \$2,300,000-The Vomito Epi-demic-A Cargo of Slaves Landed.

HAVANA, Oct. 23, via Key West, Fia., Oct. 27—
The Governor of Sagua La Grande, and his subalterns, have been ordered to Spain. Au affray has occurred in the prison of Sautlago, and four convicts escaped. The corpse of the captain of the brig Trial, who was drowned, was picked up near Cardenas on the 19th lost. The Austrian frigate Novara is coaling. The

The Austrian frigate Novara is coaling. The municipal elections were to take place on the 3d of November.

Despatches from Europe state that the new Captain-General, Lersund, sailed on the 8th inst. for Havana in the screw steamer Villa de Madria, and he is expected to arrive here on the 2d of November. Don Valmazada continues to act as Deputy Captain-General. Colmenares returns to Cuba as Chief Justice. There will be a general change of government employes. Four hundred raw troops have arrived for Puerto Principe, and more are coming.

A circular from Madrid orders the observance of the greatest vigilance in universities against

of the greatest vigilance in universities against new inculcations, political or religious.

There were \$80,000 in the Treasury here, when the Government at Madrid sent a requisition by telegraph for \$300,000. The Cuban merchants ciubbed together and supplied the balance, and the cash was sent out by the last mail steamer for Spain. Another demand made upon Cuba by the Spanish Government for \$2,000,000 nas not been complied with, as the Treasury is empty. The Gas Company threatens to stop the supply of gas for lighting the streets of Havana, because the municipality owes them Havana, because the municipality owes them \$80,000, and won't pay. The Government is in arrears for four months' pensions to the widows

Decomposed meat, used by the negroes for food, has caused a malignant disease to break out among them. There have been twelve cases, seven of which proved fatal. The vomito is epidemic. Captain Mottand mate of the brig Lizzie Billings died of the vomito.

It is reported that a cargo of slaves has recently been landed. The Carmen has sailed. She relieves the Gerona.

The steamer Stars and Stripes returned.

She relieves the Gerona.

The steamer Stars and Stripes returned, having shipped a heavy sea. One passenger and a sailor were carried overboard. She proceeded to sea again to-day.

Arrived, brigs Juniata, Pajaro, and Times, of Bangor, and Hancock, of Boston.

COSTA RICA. Port Simon Opened to Foreign Trade.

HAVANA, Oct. 23, via Key West. Fla., Oct. 27.

—Advices from Costa Rica to the 23d of September state that Port Simon has been opened to

MEXICO. The Credentials of Admiral Tegethoff Received by Junez. HAVANA, Oct. 25.—Advices from Mexico re-port that Admiral Tegethoff's credentials had been received by Juarez.

VENEZUELA. The Revolt in Bolivar and Aragua-Cap-

ture of the Leaders. HAVANA, Oct. 23, via Key West, Fla., Oct. 27. report that revolts had broken out in Bollvar and Aragus, but the leaders had been captured. They planned the assassination of Governor

JAMAICA.

The American Steamship Line Subsidy Refused by the Government-Defict-ency in the Budget-The New Goverof Honduras en Route.

Kingston, Jamaica, Oct. 1, via Havans, Oct. 26.—The Colonial Government refuses to sanction the subsidy to the steamship line between New York and the West India Islands. The people are incensed, and have signified their feelings at an indignation meeting.

In the annual budget exhibit of the island there is shown a deficiency of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

The British war steamer Barraconta will sail from Port Royal, after inspection, for British Honduras. She takes out the new Governor of Governor Austin has been rethat colony. Governor Austin has been re-moved, it is said, for the malappropriation of the fund destined to promote immigration from the Southern States of the United States to Honduras.

HAYTI.

The Government Account of the Fort Biasson Affajr Confirmed-General Distress in the Republic-Extles Probably

HAVANA, Oct. 28.—Our dates from Hayti are to the 9th inst. The action at Fort Blasson with the insurgents is now ascertained to have be truly reported in the Government version of that affair, which is confirmed in all particu-Excessive misery and discontent prevail. and a general revolution is regarded as immi-nent. Provisions are at famine rates, and flour is quoted at eight hundred gourdes. A motion has been made in the Legislature to allow all exiles to return to Hayti, Geffrard not excepted.

A DOUBLE MURDER.

A Shocking Crime in Greene County, Obio-A Man and Woman Butchered. The Springfield (Ohio) Republic has the fol-

"A rumor was in circulation in this city this (Thorsday) morning, that a man and woman were murdered on Wednesday in Cedarville, Greene county. We were at first unable to ascertain whether, or to what extent, it was true; certain whether, or to what extent, it was true; but shortly after noon we received reliable information which leaves no doubt that another horrible crime has been perpetrated in this section of the State. Our information is that Jacob Townsley and wife, both very aged people, were murdered on Wednesday, 23d iust., in their own house, one and a quarter miles east of Cedarville. The murderers are unknown, and nobody is even suspected; but authorities everywhere will do well to be on their guard. No money was taken, and the object of the deed ney was taken, and the object of the deed is in no way indicated.

Material of Warin France.

When the French arsenals were inspected in 1882, they contained the following articles:— 9173 bronze cannons, 2274 howitzer cannons, 3210 bronze mortars, 3924 bronze howitzers, 14 bronze swivel guns, 1615 cast-iron cannons 56 cast-iron carronades, 91 cast-iron mortars, 1229 cast-iron howltzers, 23 cast-iron howltzer cannons, 15 field howlizers, about 20,000 gun carriages, and 25,000 fare carriages; more than 10,000 calssons, besides 4000 carts of different kinds, and a great supply of mechanical implements, and a great supply of mechanical implements. In the matter of ammunition the report mentions 4,993,668 solid balls, 60,056 hollow balls, 967,122 bombs, 3,630,738 *hells, 751,961 grenades, 18,776,546 iron balts, 185,002 ball boxes, 10,243,966 18.776,540 fron balts, 185,002 ball boxes, 10,283,069 kilogrammes of powder; cartridges of all kinds, 281,987,024; 16,222 cannon cartridges, 340,044 sachets, 12,085 iuses, 325,219,530 contrivances for communicating fire, besides mechanical implements, etc. The inspectors reported on hand 77,352 percussion carbines, 1,712,593 percussion firelocks, 170,107 percussion muskets, 230,846 percussion pistols, 1402 flint carbines, 817,418 flint firelocks, 17,448 flint muskets, 3073 flint pistols, 1330 missellancous firearms, 12,879 worthises 7379 miscellaneous firearms, 12 570 worthless arms, 2721 swords, 1,339 641 sabres, 35,314 curranses, 44,286 axes, picks, etc., 79,153 lances, 96,568 beyonets, and 21,530 sabre bayonets. Vast additions have since been made to these stores, constituted and the fire the last attributes promiting the last attributes promiting. copecially during the last eighteen months.

FRARFUL BOILER EXPLOSION.

Hill, N. J.-Two Mon Killed and Two Injured. Between 12 and 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon, as was stated in the Times yesterday, a fearful boller explosion occurred at Union Hill, N. J., resulting in the total destruction of a large factory, the death of two men, the lapury of two

Large Factory Demolished at Union

resulting in the tolar destruction of a large factory, the death of two men, the injury of two others, and the killing of two horses.

The building, which was situated just back from the Bull's Head road, and some six or seven hundred feet south of Mainberg & Hein's hotel and brewery, was known as Coales' planoforte manufactory, but was occupied jointly by George Fansel as a saw-mill and for making moulding patterns, and by Mr. Mayer as a tannery for dressing sheepskins. In the building quite a number of men were employed. Fortunately, at the time of the catastrophe they were nearly all absent, having gone to their dinners. The building was fifty feet front, seventy-five feet deep, three stories high, and constructed with brick in the most substantial manner. The boiler was situated in a basement room at the southeast corner of the building, and is said to be about 21-horse power.

There were four persons in the engine-room at the time of the explosion—Mr. Fansel, Otto Meyer, Jr., the engineer (name not ascertained),

at the time of the explosion—Mr. Fansel, Olto Meyer, Jr., the engineer (name not ascertained), and a laboring man employed by Jacob Ham-mer, named Charles Hausherr, who had just entered, having been sent there by his em-ployer for some tools. Mr. Fansell and young pleyer for some tools. Mr. Fanseil and young Meyer were in conversation, when the latter stepped up and looked at the indicator, and turning suddenly around, with a countenance indicating great alarm, exclaimed, "Fansei, for God's sake! there is more than two hundred pounds of steam on," and before any one in the room was able to escape, the boiler exploded with a most terrific noise, which was neard at a great distance, completely desnolishing the building, with the exception of two stories, front and rear, and leaving the high brick chimney intact. For a while the air was thick with bricks, stones, pieces of boiler-iron, iron pipes, machinery, and timbers, which came raining down in all directions, and in front of the building the ground was completely covered with the debris for from two hundred to three hundred feet around.

around.

Fansel, Meyer, and the engineer were blown out of the front of the building. The engineer was scalded in a dreadful manner, and being conveyed to St. Mary's Hospital, died there during the night. Young Meyer was very badly scalded about the face, head, and arms, but may recover. Mr. Fansel was scalded, but his injuries are comparatively light, and he was able to be out yesterday. Charles Hansherr was burled in the ruins near where the front of the boller stood, and his mutilated remains were not recovered until noon yesterday, it not have not recovered until noon yesterday, it not hav-ing been known until in the forenoon that any one was missing. About one-third of the front one was missing. About one-third of the from end of the boiler ascended perpendicularly to a great height, and in its descent crashed through the stable adjoining the boiler-room, killing two horses and setting fire to the building, which, together with the debris of the large building, was totally consumed. Two lengths of the rear end of the boiler, about 7 feet, took a the rear end of the boiler, about 7 feet, took a northeasterly course, and passing within 10 feet of a gentleman with four children in a wagon, on the Bull's head road, landed in the gutter, 60 feet in front of the hotel, and over 700 feet from the factory. Two other large pieces of boiler-iron struck in front of the hotel, rebounded across the road into Denning Duer's woods, one of them cutting down a large tree, a piece of iron pipe, some ten feet in length and two feet in circumference, landed near the hotel, and another piece, about half the size, was found a short distance off. Two dwelling houses were slightly damaged by flying miswas found a short distance off. Two dwelling houses were slightly damaged by flying missiles, one of them belonging to Mr. Finsel, was scorched in front, and the other caught fire in the gable, but Engine Compay No. 1, and Hook and Ladder Company No. 1, of Union Hill, were able to prevent any material damage, and saved them from destruction. The engineer was s new man, and had been employed there only

a new man, and had been employed there only three or four days, and no one la the neighborhood seemed to know him. Hausher was a single man, about 30 years of age.

The loss will probably amount to \$30,000, upon which there was no insurance, the policy having run out during the fore-part of the week, and the Mutual, of Jersey City, were to have insured it Saturday afternoon for \$20,000. Mr. Fansel purchased the property two weeks since, from Mr. Coates for \$23,000, while it is said to have been worth a great deal more. Mr. said to have been worth a great deal more. Mr. Mayer's loss was from \$7000 to \$10,000 on stock and machinery. It was insured for \$5000.

The case will be fully investigated, as it is said the engineer was not competent for the position.—N. Y. Times.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

A Man Hangs Himself to a Tree, But is Saved by his Wife.

In these days of suicides the simplest calamity is sufficient to induce a man to attempt self-destruction. The most ordinary reverse of fortune, or even a severe attack of the "blues, seems to be considered enough to justify a per manent departure from life. In addition to the many cases we have recorded during the past few months, we have to add one more attempted suicide in which the cause was despondency produced by lack of employment. Near Bro-men avenue, the re resides a man named Bur-roughs, who has a wife and two children. For some time past the man was engaged in a ma-chine shop, but was recently discharged. Since this he has been looking round for work; and not being able to find any, he became moody and unhappy. On Wednesday, he went to the machine shop to ask for work, but was refused, and returned home about 9 o'clock in the even ing, and went to bed. About midnight his wife was awakened by the sound of the back door leading to the yard opening. A few minutes afterwards she missed her husband from the room, and becoming alarmed, she got up and went out into the yard. Here, it is stated, she saw the form of her husband sus-pended by the neck by a clothes-line from a She immediately ran forward, and cut or unfastened the rope; and, having procured assistance from some of the neighbors, carried her husband into the house and administered restoratives. The man soon regained his sens-and is now doing well, and will soon be "hir self again" in body and mind. -St. Louis Re

TERRIBLE RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Twelve to Fifteen Persons Injured-One and Probably More Killed.

A terrible accident occurred on the Junction and Breakwater Railroad last night, which re-suited in the death of at least one man, and probably others. A construction train loaded with nails and material went down from Milford to the end of the road yesterday aftern All the cars were uploaded but one, and train started back at about dusk, having the car loaded with rails abead, and quite a num-ber of laborers, mostly colored, on the empty ber of laborers, mostly colored, on the empty cars. As they were coming along pretty rapidly some of the rails slipped off. It is supposed from the manner in which they were thrown that one end of the rails slipped off, and then striking the ground they were shot back amongst the men. In some manner anyhow, quite a number of rails were thrown amongse the laborers, knocking a number of them off the cars, killing one instantly, cutting both legs off another, breaking the thigh of another, and in all severely injuring from twelve to fitteen men, several of them it is thought very seriously. Our informant left the secue of the diaaster immediately after the accident; and we could gather no further details. The train was entirely in charge and under control of the entirely in charge and under control of the Junction and Breakwater Railroad Company. Wilmington (Del.) Commercial, 28th.

Destructive Fire-Two Children Burned. At 10 o'clock last night a fire broke out on Urquhart street, near Mandeville, destroying the grocery store of Mr. Joseph Clares and six residences adjoining, involving a loss of about \$25,000. We regret to learn that two children of Mrs. Frough, living in one of the dwelling houses, were burned. Mrs. Frough was rescued from the flames, we are informed by Mr. William Swann, foreman of Hope Hook and Ladder No. 3, and is so badly burned that her life is despaired of. The property was mostly insured.—New Orleans Times, Oct. 284.

TERRIBLE CONFLAGRATION.

The Three Star Flouring Mill Barned with its Entire Contents - A Boy |Burned Alive - Loss, \$150,000; Insurance, \$30,000.

From the Milwaukee Sentinel, Oct. 24. The most destructive fire that has occurred in this city for several years took place last even-ing, about hait-past six o'clock, by which L. J. Higby & Son's ", hree Star Flouring Mill," situated on the river near the straight cut, together with its contents, was entirely de-

stroyed.

The mill was running as usual, and a boy was shoveling middlings from the third story down a slide into the bin. Mr. Edward Obern, the miller, was standing underneath the slide in the second story, when a door in it opened, allowing the gas which had been generated by the middlings together with the middlings. the middlings, together with the middlings themselves, to escape. The gas communi-cating with the lamp, caused an explosion, cating with the lamp, caused an explosion, which at once enveloped the entire floor in flames. Mr. Obern signalled the enginer to stop the mill. This was done immediately and the pumps set to work; but they availed nothing, and in a few moments the entire mill was enveloped in flames. In the meantime an alarm had been given, and the engines were promptly on the spot, stationed, and commenced playing. From the mill proper the flie spread rapidly to the storehouse in the tear, where an immense quantity of wheat. rear, where an immense quantity of wheat, flour, and barrels were stored, and effectually prevented any attempt to save the con-

By this time the fire had broken through to the outside, illuminating the surroundings most brilliantly. The heat, also, was intense, scorching everything combustible for many rods around. After superhuman efforts upon the part of the firemen, the flames began to subside, but not until the building had been almost entirely consumed. A pile of several thousand tons of coal, belonging to Dudley & Church, and situated to the west of the mill, caught fire, but was happily extinguished before much damage was done. The cooper shop situated below the mill caught fire a number of times, but was extinguished. A pile of coal times, but was extinguished. A plie of coal situated between the two caught fire, and about fifty tons were consumed. The contents of the mill were ten thousand

The contents of the mill were ten thousand bushels of wheat, one thousand barrels of flour, eight thousand empty barrels, and twenty thousand sets of staves. The mill had five run of stone, and was run by one of the fluest steam engines in the Northwest. The entire loss will foot up to nearly one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. It is insured for thirty thousand dollars.

dollars.

The saddest part of the affair yet remains to
The saddest part of the affair yet remains to be told. A boy named Robert Grace, fifteen years of age, was at work in the third story when the explosion of the gas occurred. When the fire broke out he was so badly blinded by the smoke and dust that he could not make his way down. A lad named George Tate, knowing that he was there, made several desperate attempts to rescue him, but each time was forced back by the smoke and neat of the flames, and was himself badly burned. Thelboy was, therefore, left to his fate, and perished in the flames. He was probably suffocated by the smoke in ashort time. Mr. Obern, the miller, was also badly burned by the explosion of gas which canned the fire

Consecration of St. Patrick's Church at New Haven-Imposing Ceremonial-Crowded Attendance-Sermon by Archbishop McCloskey.

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 27.—To-day has been a gala-day among the Catholics of this city and vicinity, the occasion being the consecration of St. Patrick's church, the first in Connecticut and the second in New England ever consecrated with all the imposing ceremonies of the Roman ritual. The church is strated on the Roman ritual. The church is situated on the corner of Grand and Wallace streets, and is a commodious and highly architectural edifice—probably one of the handsomest in the Eastern

States. The Rev. Matthew Hart is its pastor.
The grandeur of the ceremonial of consecration attracted thousands of all denominations. and long before the solemn High Mass was begun not only was the church filled to repletion, but large crowds, unable to gain admittance, were waiting in the adjoining streets. Governor English and the city authorities were present. The consecration ceremonies proper were commenced at 9 o'clock A. M., and were performed by the Right Rex. Dr. McFarland, of Providence, the Bishop of this diocese.

At 11 o'clock a grand procession of bishops, acolytes, and ecclesiastics, robed in rich vestments, made the circuit of the church, entered by the main door, and proceeded down the centre aisle to the sanctuary, after which solemn High Mass was begun, Bishop Bacon, of Port-land, Me., acting as celebrant, the Very Rev. William Quinn, of New York, as assistant priest, and the Revs. E. J. O'Brien and James Campbell, of this city, as deacon and sub-deacon respec-tively. The Rev. Francis McNierney, secretary to Archbishop, McCloskey, of New York, officiated as master of ceremonies. The musical exercises were of a high order. Mozart's Grand Twelfth Ma-s was sung by a large and efficient choir, the accompanying instrumentation being by a full orchestra in addition to the organ. The selection at the offertorium was the famous "Ave Maria." by Schubert, excellently rendered by Miss McGuire, the leading soprano of the

Archbishop McCloskey, of New York, preached the consecration sermon, taking for his theme the "Eucharistic Sacrifice." It was one of his grandest efforts, and is the subject of universal comment. He began by tracing the Scripture parration of the establishment and continuation of religious sacrifice from the days of Cain and Abel to its grand culmination on Mount Cal-vary, contending that it was the very highest form of religious worship, and consequently belonged to God alone. He aliuded to the sacrifices of the old law as being typical of the great sacrifice on the cross, and then showed how, according to Catholic teaching, our Re-deemer, at His last supper with His disciples, changed the sacrificial form to a clean oblation, as prophesied by the prophet Malachi, bringing cogent argument to bear in support of the Catholic doctrine of the real presence in the Eucharist. His peroration, contrasting earthly temples with the grand temple of God, eternal in the heavens, was a specimen of finished oratory, and created a profound impression.

At the close of the mass the procession reformed, passed down the main aisle of

church and returned to the vestry, while the orchestra sent forth the inspiring strains of "Haydn's Imperial March." This evening the church was again crowded, the musical exercises of the vespers being the grand selections of Donizetti. Bishop de Gals-briand, of Vermont, preached the sermon. Toe ceedingly large. It included the following pre-lates:-Archbishop McCloskey: Blshop Laughlin, of Brooklyn; Bishop Bacon, of Portland; Bishop McFarland, of Providence; and Bishop de Galabriand, of Burlington. Among the prominent clergymen from New York and vicinity very Rev. William Quinn, of Peter's; Fathers Boyce, John Quinn, McCarthy, Clowrey, McNierney, McLoughlin, Farrelly; Rev. Sylvester Malone, of Williamsburg; Briody, of Newburg; Cassidy and Gleason, of Brooklyn; Albinus, of Hoboken; and Fathers Moylaa, Perrow, Janin, and Driscoll, of the Society of Jesus.

N. Y. Herald, SOUTH CAROLINA.

Departure from Charleston of Senor Remero and Family for Mexico in the Cutter Wilderness.

Charleston, Oct. 26—The United States revenue cutter Wilderness, with Senor Romero, the Mexican Minister, his mother, and sister on board, salled at 6 o'clock this evening for Mexico. Collector Mackey and family, General Canby and wife, and a number of other officials and citizens, accompanied the party to the boat. Before leaving Senor Romero addressed letters to Secretaries Seward and McCulloch, returning thanks for the kindness and courtesy extended thanks for the kindness and courtesy extended him during his sojourn in this country.

EUROPE.

Late Advices by Cable and Steamer

The War in the Papal States.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

ITALY.

Garibaldi's March on Rome-Four Thou-sand Men Under His Command.

FLORENCE, Oct. 27-Evening,-General Garibaldi has crossed the Roman frontier and is now at the head of four thousand men. His force is disposed for effective operations, and is being marched on Rome from the direction of

FRANCE.

Napoleon's Order to the Roman Expedi-tionary Force.

Paris, Oct. 27-Evening .- The Moniteur issued yesterday evening appounces to the public, in its official column, that m view of the fresh invasion of the Papal territory and the renewal of the attempts of the revolutionists on Rome, the Emperor Napoleon has repeated his order for the force of expeditionary troops already mustered at Toulon to embark for the Roman waters.

AT TOULON.

Sailing of the French Iron-clads-Troops to Follow Immediately-War Prepara-

Toulon, Oct. 26-P. M .- The French fleet of ron-clad war vessels destined for service in the Roman waters, left this port under an Imperial order at 6 o'clock this morning. The troops which were designated to operate in defense of the Holy See on the occasion of the first Garibaldian alarm, and which have been encamped near the town since, are again in motion, and are to embark and sail for the Papal territory immediately. The authorities here are cagaged in shipping war material on board of transport vessels with great activity.

FOREIGN NEWS BY STEAMER.

Mail Reports from the Roman War Fields - Fatal Explosion in a French Mine.

The new steamship France, Captain Grace, of the National Steam Navigation Company's line, which left Liverpool on the lith and Queenstown on the lith of October, arrived at New York yesterday evening, bringing files, in

detail of cable despatches, dated to her day of sailing from Ireland.

The German mail steamship Allemanria, Captain Trautmann, from Hamburg on the 13th of October, arrived at New York yesterday

evening.

The English Parliament will meet on the 9th November, for a short session, for the purpose of voting supplies for the Abyssinian expedition.

The London money market continued de-pressed on the lith of October, owing to the un-certainty that the suspension of Messrs, Colin & Campbell may affect similar houses. The representatives of Overeud, Gurney & Co. issued a circular in London in which they say they shall pay a further dividend of three shil-lings in addition to the twelve shillings in the pound previously paid to their creditors, thus reducing their liabilities to £168,000.

The Fenian slarm panic in England had not subsided; in fact, it had been considerably intensified, owing to a statement made by a constable to the effect that he saw large parties of men drilling at a late hour, not far from Manchester. In Oldham there are said to be between four and five hundred members of the Brotherhood, and drilling on a somewhat tensive scale has been carried on nightly. Warrington the militia and volunteer armines were closely, guarded night and day Many "suspects" were closely watched. For additional arrests were made in Manchester. A dreadful accident, involving a loss of twenty-lour lives, occurred in a mine near St. Etlenne, in France, caused by fire-damp.

THE ITALO-ROMAN WAR. Reports of the Fighting in the Papal Territory-A Garibaldian Chief Killed -Invasion of Nerola-No Mission to

By the steamship France at New York we have

the following mail telegrams reporting the military operations in the Papal territory against and in defense of Rome:— A telegram from Rome, dated on the 11th of A telegram from Rome, dated on the 11th of October, says:—The official Giornale di Roma of to-day says:—At Torre Algina, Monte Alfino, and Pecrone numerous Garibaldian bands have again concentrated, and are still increasing in numbers and receiving large quantities of arms. A band of one thousand have again invaded Nerola, where they have levied supplies of provisions.

The Pontifical troops are marching against them.

them.
A telegram dated in Rome on the 12th of October reports:—Yesterday, while the garrison of Subiaco was absent accuring the country, a band of insurgents came down from the mountains and occupied the town, the gendarmes withdrawing to the castle. The garrison, on its return, attacked the insurgents and repulsed them.

The official accounts state that thirty Gari-

The official accounts state that thirty Garlbaldians entered the Subraco yesterday by surprise, during the absence of the garrison on reconnoissance. The Pontifical troops, on their return in the evening, retook possession of the town after an encounter with the invaders, in which the latter lost fifteen prisoners and three killed, including amongst the latter the Garlbaldian chief Milanies. The Pontifical troops only suffered a loss of two wounded.

The Osservatore Romano of to day says it is authorized to contradict the statement that Mgr. Franchie was entrusted with a missi m to Biarritz, and to give a denial, therefore, at the same time, to the reports of conversations at that place, and to conclusions arrived at by that place, and to conclusions arrived at by journals in connection with the alleged

Arrests continue to be made in Rome.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.-The steamer City of Paris brings European dates of the 17th inst. A Proclamation from Garibaldi. Garibaldi, on the 7th inst., issued the follow

ng from Caprera:-"To the Italians—Fighting has begun on the Roman territory. There are men there for whom I would give a thousand lives. Listen to no cowardly words, but march to-morrow. Italy will receive congratulations from the entire world, which will have witnessed your heroism.

The Jaffa Colonists. Mr. S. Beach, of the New York Sun, one of the Quaker City excursionists, has dounted the sum of £300 to make up the sum necessary to send back to the United States the Jaffa colonists,

who had reached Alexandria, Egypt, in a state of destitution. The coloniets were forthwith

forwarded, via Liverpool, on the 5th inet.

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

Meeting of Friends-Whisky Raids-Death of a Showman-Rain Storm, Etc. [SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.] BALTIMORE, Oct. 28 .- The Friends' Yearly Meeting here has closed. They passed resolutions to continue supplying what aid could be obtained to the suffering Friends in the South, and to aid in educating their children.

The Government detectives are now actively engaged ferreting out whisky distilleries operating clandestinely. One was discovered on Saturday. Many others are supposed to exist

J. B. Nixon, of Charleston, S. C., died at the Mansion House here on Saturday. He was proprietor of the panorama of the Messiah and Scenes in the Holy Land. He was a Freemason, and the body was taken care of by the Order. An eastern rain-storm is prevailing to-day.

Attempted Murder in Maine.

Saco, Msine, Oct. 28 .- F. C. Adams, Mail Agent between Boston and Portland, was shot at in one of our principal streets at about 8 o'clock last night. The ball grazed his headrendering him insensible for a moment. The ruffian then attacked him with the butt of the pisto), inflicting several wounds before being frightened away. The would-be murderes, or his reasons for the attempt, are still unknown.

Seizure of Contraband Liquors. FORTBESS MONROE, Oct. 26 .- The revenue cutter Nemaha boarded the Bremen bark Theresa, bound to Baltimore, and seized about \$500 worth of liquors, which some persons on board were endeavoring to smuggle into port.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Cotton quiet at 20@20\c Flour firm, and 10@15c. higher: 13,000 bbis. sold: State, \$8.65@ 10.75; Ohlo, \$10.35@13.60; Western, \$8.65@13.50; Bouthers, \$10.30@14.60; California, \$10.75@12.50; Wheat firm: 2400 busheis sold; wnite Gennessee, \$3.76. Corn easier, and 1@2c. lower. Oats easier: 30,000 busheis sold: Western 81\c @3.60; Beef quiet. Pork Gull, new mess \$21.12\c @1.00.20; Larq quiet at 12\c @10.16; Whisky quiet,

Impeachment.

Impeachment is gathering nostrength. Mem-

Impeachment is gathering nostrength. Members of Congress appear in little knots in search of winter quarters, and they are eagerly sounded on this subject. From all that can be learned, they stand as they did at the close of the last session. In the New York delegation there are certainly no converts to impeachment, and a leading member of the Senate, now here, said yesterday that, from all be could learn, he did not believe there were half a dozen changes in the House on the subject, and he knew of none at all in the Senate.

The New York election will unquestionably have much effect on the subject, and if the State is lost or carried by the Republicans by a close vote, that will be the last of the impeachment. Only if New York is carried by a majority which Republicans dare not hope for, will the impeachment sentiment increase among members of Congress. As heretofore stated in these despatches, nothing has been developed from the Judiciary Committee, of a reliable character, indicating any change of views on the part of any of its members.

A member of Congress, in speaking of the Virginia election, yesterday, pointed to 25,000 Republican majority in that State as forcibly illustrating the power of Congress in spite of the President's opposition, and as rendering the necessity for impeachment less apparent than ever. The proposition for a continuous session of Congress to the end of Mr. Johnson's term is favorably received by the Republican members who have been here.—N. Y. Times.

Captain Bernard Zwart, who had announced himself Conservative candidate for Congress, to fill Major Noell's vacancy, has publicly withdrawn his name in favor of General James R. McCormick. General McCormick is therefore the only Conservative candidate for the place in the field.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Monday, Oct. 28, 1867. }
The Stock Market was dull this morning, and prices were unsettled. Government bonds

were firmly held, 100½ was bid for 10-40s; 105½ for June 7-30s; 112½ for 6s of 1881; 112½ for 62 5-20s; 109½ for '64 5-20s; 109½ for '65 5-20s; and 107½ for July, '65, 5-20s. City loans were in fair demand. The new issue sold at 100½@101½, a slight decline; and old do at 90° no control. decline; and old do, at 98, no change. Bailroad shares continue the most active on the list. Reading sold at 48@484, an advance of 4; Pennsylvania Railroad at 51, no change Lehigh Valley at 51, no change; Catawissa pre

deniad variey at of, no campe; Carawissa pre-ferred at 233@24, a decline of 4; Pniladelphia and Erie at 26@263, a decline of 4; and Northern Central at 423, no change; 122 was bid for Cara-den and Amboy; 64 for Norristown; 563 for Minchill; and 304 for North Pennsylvania. In City Passenger Bairond shares there was nothing doing. 101 was bid for Heston-ville; 30 for Green and Coates; 26 for Girard College; and 35 for Union.

Bank shares were firmly held at full prices.

but we hear of no sales. 1074 was bid for Seventh National: 247 for North America: 95 for Western 70 for City; 64 for Commonwealth; and 641 for Canal shares continue dull. 35 was bid for

Lehigh Navigation: 34 for Morris Canal; and 90 for Morris Canal preferred.
Quotations of Gold—104 A. M., 1428; 11 A. M., 1428; 12 M., 1424; 1 P. M., 1424, an advance of 4 on the closing price Saturday evening.

-The New York Tribune this morning says:-"Money was quite abundant to-day on call to good houses at 7 per cent. and some transactions are reported at 8 per cent. Commercial paper continues to pass slowly at 7 to 10 per cent. for first-class names." -A Washington despatch says:-

"It is stated that on Wednesday three counterfelt to compound interest notes of the issue under the act of February, Isaz, were discovered in the office of the Register of the Treasury, and yesterday two more, they having passed through the redemption division. First Auditor's, and First Controller's offices without being detected but upon reaching the Register's office, where all money redeemed is checked off, the spurious notes were discovered. Similar notes, to a small extent, were circulated about fifteen months ago." -The Financial Chronicle says of the dry

"The dry goods market continued during the early part of the week in the same dult and unsatisfactory condition noted last week, and on Wednesday prices of domestics met with a general break down. This was brought about by a misunderstanding between two or three jobbing houses, and after a day's quite active business the agents refused to accede to the reduction, and trade was again at a stand-still; but yesterday and to-day the agents have assented to the decline, and is has become general through the list of prints and brown goods. At this decline there is a disposition to take goods, and with a better scitvity in the interior cities there is a general belief that goods are as low as they will be this season. At the close a steadier feeling prevails, with a fair business. In woollen and foreign goods there is but little of interest to note. Trade is very quiet. The export demand for domestics is quite liberal." PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY

Reported by Dehaven & Bro., No. 40 S, Third street -Messrs. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, report the following rates of ex-change to-day at 1 P. M.:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 113; @1141; do. 1862, 1134@1121; do. 1864, 1694@ 1094; do., 1865, 1094@1091; do., 1865, new, 1074@ 1074; do., 1867, new, 1074@1074; do. 5s, 10-60s,

1001@1001; do. 7:30s, June, 1051@1051; do., July, 1051@1052; Compound Interest Notes, June, 1864, 119:40; do., July, 1864, 119:40; do. August, 1864, 119:40; do. October, 1864, 119:40@1192; do. December, 1864, 1182@1192; do., May, 1865, 1171@11772; do., August, 1865, 1164@1162; do., September, 1865, 1164@1162; do. October, 1865, 1151@1162. Gold, 1422@1422. Stiper, 136@138. Silver, 136@138.

Silver, 136@138.

—Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government securities, etc., as follows:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 1124@1124; old 5-20s, 1124@1124; new 5-20s, 1864, 1091@1094; do., 1865, 1091@1094; do., July, 1074@1074; do., 1867, 1074@1074; 10-40s, 1004@1004; 7:30s, June, 1054@1054; do., July, 1054@1054; Gold, 1424@1424.

105]. Gold, 1424@1424.
—Mesars, William Painter & Co., bankers, No. 36 S. Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 12 o'clock:—U. S. 68, 1881, 112@112½; U. S. 5-208, 1862, 1124@113; do., 1864, 1094@109½; do., 1865, 109½@110; do. July, 1865, 107@107½; do. July, 1865, 1864, 118½; May, 1865, 117½. Gold, 142½@142½.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

MONDAY, Oct. 28 .- The Flour market is decidedly firmer, and the demand both for shipment and home consumption has improved. 400 barrels low grade extras sold for exportation at 18.50, and 1000 barrels to the trade at \$8.75 for choice superfine-it is quoted at \$7.50@8.50; \$8.50 @9 50 for extras; \$10.50@11.50 for Northwestern extra family; \$11@1250 for Pennsylvania and Ohio do. do.; and \$13@14.50 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour ranges from \$8.75@9.25. We quote Brandywine Corn Meal

\$8.75@9.25. We quote Brandywine Corn Meal at \$7.12\%.

There is a fair demand for good and prime lots of Wheat from the millers, and the advance recorded on Saturday is easily maintained; sales of 3500 bushels good and prime red at \$2.60@2.65. Rye is steady at \$1.70@1.75 for Pennsylvania. Corn is quiet at former quotations; sales of 2000 bushels at \$1.43 for yellow, and \$1.42 for Western mixed. Oats are unchanged; sales of 2500 bushels Southern and Pennsylvania at 70@78c, 1000 bushels two-rowed New York Barley were taken at \$1.35. Taken at \$1.35. Seeds—Cloverseed sells at \$8.25@8.75 \$64 lbs. Timothy is dull at \$2.25@2.50; and Flaxseed at

250@255. Bark-No. 1 Quereitron commands \$55 \(\varphi\) ton. Whisky-Nothing doing.

Philadelphia Cattle Market. MONDAY, Oct. 28 .- Beef Cattle were in fair demand this week, and prices were rather firmer. About 2100 head arrived and sold at from 814@9c. # 1b., gross, for extra Pennsylvania and Western Steers; 7@8c. for fair to good do., and 4@6c. % lb., gross, for common, as to quality. The following are the particulars of the sales:-

The following are the particulars of the sales:—

87 head Owen Smith, Western, 7%, 9, gross.

93 "A. Christy, Western, 8%, gross.

65 "Jones McClese. Chester co., 468, gross.

76 "P. McFillen, Western, 614834, gross.

100 "P. Hathaway, Western, 614834, gross.

125 "James Kirk, Chester co., 7684, gross.

20 "B. McFillen, Chester co., 7684, gross.

50 "James McFillen, Western, 8684, gross.

71 "Ullman & Bachman, Western, 768, gross. gross. Martin Fuller & Co., Chester co., 7@9, gross.
Mooney & Smith, Western, 7@814, gross.
T. Mooney & Bro., Western, 654@714.

gross.

H. Chain, Pennsylvania, 6@7½, gross.

L. Frank, Western, 6½@8, gross.

Frank & Shomberg, Western, 7@8, gross.

Hape & Co., Western, 6@8½, gross.

R. Mayne, Western, 5½@7½, gross.

D. Branson, Chester co., 6½@7¼, gross.

Chandler & Co., Chester co., 6½@8¼,

80 " J. McArdle, Western, 4@7, gross. Cows were unchanged. 200 head sold at \$45@ 0 for springers, and \$60@80 % head for cow and Sheep were dull, and rather lower. 6000 head sold at 4@5 c. % lb. gross, as to condition.

Hogs were lower. 4500 head sold at the different yards at from \$9.50@10 % 100 lbs. net.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Third Page. PORT OF PHILADELPHIAOCTOBER 28 STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELE-

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Brig J. Baker, Head, Antega, J. E. Bazley & Oo.
Brig C. Miller, Brewer, Boston, Caldwell, Gordon & Co.
Schr J. B. Austin, Davis, Marblehead,
Schr J. C. Henry, Dilks. Lynn, Castner, Stickney & Walliston. Wellington. St'r W. Whilidin, Riggans, Baltimore, J. D. Ruoff.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Br. barque E. A. Souder, Payne, from London, with mose, to H. Karsten.

Barque Hunter, York, 4 days from Wood's Hole, in ballast to Warren, Gregg & Morris.

Brig J. W. Drisko, Eaton, 5 days from Boston, in ballast to J. E. Bazley & Co.

Brig M. E. Thompson, Warren, 5 days from Boston, in ballast to captain.

Brig O. C. Clary, Bryant, 3 days from New York, in ballast to captain.

Schr E. A. Hammond, Paine, 3 days from Boston, with linseed to captain. Schr Expedite, Rackett, 3 days from New York, with mane to captain.
Schr M. M. Suee, Creighton, 4 days from Pall River,
in ballast to captain.
Schr Emma Bacon, Case, 4 days from Salem, in balthe captain, chr J. C. Henry, Dilks, 4 days from Lynn, in bal-Schr J. C. Henry, Dilks, a days from Brandywine, last to capitain.
Schr Metta Pierce, Pierce, I day from Brandywine, with corn meal to R. M. Lea & Co.

Schr Metta Fierce, Fierce, I day from Brandywine, with corn meal to R. M. Lea & Co.

MEMORANBA.

Steamship Juniata, Hoxie, heace for New Orleans, at Havana 27th lost.
Steamship Stars and Stripes. Holmes, for Philadelphia, returned to Havana 26th inst., owing to the storm, and sailed again.

Barque Chanticleer, Moore, for Philadelphia, at Cardiff 12th inst.

Brig W. Weiah, Strobridge, for Philadelphia, cleared at Malaga 8th inst.

Brig Angelia, Brown, for Philadelphia, cleared at Malaga 8th inst.

Brig Garrow, Stevens, for Philadelphia, cleared at Malaga 7th inst.

Schra G. Girdler, Smith, and J. V. Wellington, Chipman, for Philadelphia, cleared at Baston 24th inst.

Schra Port Royal, Moore, and A. M. Lee, Decker, hence, at Washington 26th inst.

Schra Garland and Maryland, for Philadelphia, cleared at 8t. John, N. B., 25th inst.

Schr Evergreen. Belloate, hence for Greenport, at New York yeaterday.

Schra Bee, Hurn, and W. H. Benedict, Ellis, hence, at Norfolk 24th inst.

Schr S. P. M. Tasker, Allen, hence at Soston 28th instant.

Schr T. Borden, Wrightington, from Providence for instant, Schr T. Borden. Wrightington. from Providence for Philadelphia, at Newport 25th Inst., Schr Thoa, Sionickson, for Philadelphia, cleared at Boston 25th Inst., Schr Thoa, Sionickson, for Philadelphia, cleared at Boston 25th Inst., Schr H. B. McClaully, Cain, hence, at Washington 25th Inst., Schr Clara Jane, Parker, hence for Bath, at Edgartown 24th Inst., Schrs Amelia and Nightingale, for Philadelphia, town 24th Inst.
Schrs Amelia and Nightingale, for Philadelphia,
sailed from Providence 25th lost.
Steamer E. Beck, for Philadelphia, sailed from Norwich 23d inst.

New York, Oct. 22.—Arrived, steamship City of Paris, from Liverpool.
Steamship Heeis, from Liverpool.
Fortars Monroe, Oct. 25.—The schr Pescock, Fortars Monroe, Oct. 26.—The schr Pescock, Fortars Storing Committee of the last levels of the school of the parish of the parish for the last levels againsted this morning for here for the last levels againsted this morning for New York.

A large fleet of vessels bound for Eastern ports are detained here by the weather. The wind is still NE, detained here by the weather.
Oct 28.—Arrived for a harger, steamer Frances, but is not his wing very read this morning.
Oct 28.—Arrived willingston ship Joseph Clarke, from Baltimore for willingston ship Joseph Clarke, from Baltimore for willingston ship Joseph Clarke, from Baltimore find as Carlish brig, with malamant liots, for Mobilet and as English brig, with malamant liots. The wind find the E., and continues very gone. The wind from the E., and continues very stormy.

Naw York Oct. W.—Arrived, atsamship France, Naw York Oct. W.—Arrived, atsamship France, Grace-from Liverpool. Grace-from Liverpool. Grace-from Liverpool. Schip M. F. Storer, Bryant, from Liverpool.